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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY



4730 Pine Street, Suite B4 Philadelphia, PA 19143

January 19, 1993

Ms. Donna Searcy, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

RE: Comments in MM Docket 92-266

Dear Ms. Searcy,

The FCC requested comment on whether it should establish preferential leased access channel rates for not-for-profit programmers. (NPRM paragraph 153.) Slithy Resources urges the FCC to set preferential non-profit rates for leased access channels.

Slithy Resources designs and develops multimedia resources for electronic publishers. In the coming decade, distinctions between film and video and other forms of digital communication are going to become less distinct, as educators and consumers gain access to tools for consuming and disseminating information across the digital spectrum. It is essential that inexpensive access be preserved for alternative, community-based programers within each portion of that spectrum.

New non-profit networks and local channels would be able to expand the availability of programs aimed at meeting the needs of under-served communities with cultural, informational, and educational programming. This would make possible an expansion of programming geared towards communities currently ignored by commercial networks.

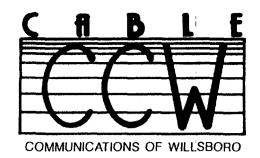
The emergence of these services would rely on the ability to gain access to "leased" access" channels through low rates. Congress mandated "leased access" channels to insure the diversity of information sources for the public. Non-profit programers are uniquely capable of meeting this need.

Sincerel

Terry Harbold

President, Slithy Resources

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Office of the Secretary Federal Communications Commissions Washington, D.C. 20554

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FEDERAL CIRCUMICATIONS COMMISSION CYFICE CF THE BY CAFTARY

To the Commissioners,

These comments are in regards to MM Docket 92-266 section II subsection f "Small Systems Burdens"

I write these comments as a small system operator. My Mother. Father and I operate a small cable system in the rural Northern part of New York State. We have less then 400 subscribers and have been in operation for approximately four and a half years. We introduced cable television to the Towns of Willsboro and Essex, N.Y. The fact the cable television service was deregualted allowed us to bring service to this sparsely populated area. It is with much concern for our subscribers and future subscribers that we look at the impact of the Cable Act of 1992 and how it will impact the services that we offer.

Our costs are higher to provide cable service to subscribers as compared to large systems. The number of subscribers that we serve per pole is on the order of 1.2 subs per pole. This ratio is much lower than urban or suburban cable systems with much higher density to spread out the costs of pole rental. Our pole rental rates have increased 100% in the past four years. As we expand into lower density area's with more seasonal subscribers, the pole rental rates per subscriber will increase.

Our programming costs are higher than the large MSO's. We do not receive volume discounts on some of the most expensive/popular programming such as CNN, ESPN and USA Network. These programmers have refused to offer their programming through a Cable Co-operative that we belong to.

In regards to averageing subscriber counts for small system status verses fixed numbers, we feel that it is better to have the average system as seasonal subscriber could swing a system back and forth from one size to another. In our case, we expect to see our subscriber numbers change by 25% from winter to summer. A 12 month average would smooth out temporary increases and decreases in subscriber count.

We are very concerned about retransmission fee's that may be charged by the broadcasters. We feel that broadcasters will treat small systems as cable programmers have-paying much higher fee's for the same programming.

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Although there is discussion of barter arrangements between cable systems and the broadcasters, we don't have any of the tools to barter with such as cross-channel promotion or news gathering ability. In the interest of our subscribers-who will eventually pay for any retransmission fee's that are charged, perhaps a lump sum should be implemented for small systems to satisfy these fee's. Fox Net (the white area Fox Network service) presently charges us a flat fee as we are under 1000 subscribers. We carry Fox Net directly without commercial insertion, the same way that we carry the off-air broadcast stations.

In conclusion, we ask the Commission to look carefully at all the issues that this law will have on small system operation in terms of programming costs, operating costs, increased technical requirements, and the limitations that small systems face in generating revenue. As the paper "Competition, Rate deregulation and the Commissions policy relating to the Provision of Cable Television service" pointed out, small systems have historically charged less for cable television service as compared to large cable systems. We will work to keep it that way.

If there are any questions that I can answer regarding these comments or any clarifications that I can make to the reader, I can be reached on 518-963-4116.

Respectfully submitted,

Herb Longware

Cable Communications of Willsboro, Inc.

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9 copies to the Commissioners



CITY OF BANDON

P.O. BOX 67 BANDON, OREGON 97411 PHONE (503) 347-2437

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Office of Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554

JAN 2 5 1993

FCC MAIL ROOM

Re:

Uniform Rates for Cable System

MM Docket No. 92-266

Gentlemen:

You are currently considering "Uniform Rates" for Cable Systems under the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992. In order to implement the intent of Congress the City of Bandon urges you adopt the broadest feasible rule defining uniform rates "throughout the geographic area in which cable service is provided over its cable system".

The purpose of this rule is to prohibit "predatory pricing" which has been used to stifle competition. In order to further the objectives of the 1992 Act the FCC should require "uniform rates" over the area served by the same head-end facility or franchise area, whichever is larger, unless the franchisee agrees to limit the "uniform rate" areas to the smaller area.

This rule would provide maximum protection from "predatory pricing" while allowing the local franchisee to adjust the rule in the franchise to handle local circumstances. Any rule must have the flexibility built in to be able to adjust to local circumstances or it will not be effective in the maximum number of circumstances. No rule will solve all possible scenarios, but if it is a subject of local franchise negotiations the rule will best fit local circumstances and enhance to Congress' object to increase competition in Cable TV service.

Sincerely,

CITY OF BANDON

Ben M. McMakin City Manager fhs

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HEADLANDS CENTER FOR THE ARTS

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Ms. Donna Searcy, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1919 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: Comments in MM Docket 92-266

Dear Ms. Searcy:

The FCC has requested comments on establishing preferential leased access channel rates for nonprofit programmers. Headlands Center for the Arts would like to urge the FCC to do just that.

Commercial networks are not capable of serving all of the community needs and not at all capable of serving the needs of locally based programmers or the artists who work at Headlands. Headlands supports artists in the earliest creative stages of their work and we would like to know that there is a wide spectrum of outlets for their work. That is not now the case. Having a mandated preferential leased access program for nonprofits would begin to fulfill this need.

We are interested in the broadest possible community access to our nation's airwaves to ensure a wide range of points of view for our broad American public. There are a number of underserved communities for whom this mandate would provide access: Native Americans, elderly, children, various other ethnic communities.

I urge the FCC to establish preferential leased access channel rates for nonprofit organizations. It can only help in creating a more interesting and lively cultural heritage for the United States.

Sincerely yours,

Jennifer Dowley

Executive Director

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APAULED that this ISSUE EVEN DEMANDS

DEBATE. INTERESTING &, MOST IMPORTANTLY, Educational Programing IS BEING DROWNED IN THE COMMERCIAL COMPETITION THAT FLOODS the MINDLESS ARRAY OF CHOICES ON CABLE ALLESS CHANELS. IF the FCC IS LOOKING OUT FOR THE INTERESTS of tHE AMERICAN Populace should REgulate A top limit for Educational, NON-comercial, & Public INTEREST PROGRAMING FEESON CABLE NETWORKS. FANTASY, Commercialism, & sensationalism from the T.V. BECAUSE THAT IS ALL THAT IS AVAILABLE. It'S time the FCC INTERVENES; GUNS, BOMBS, & SEX ONLY GO SO FAR. GivE tHE THE NON-COMERCIAL Programing A CHANCE TO COMPETE FOR OUR CHILDRENS'& OUR OWN SHORT, UNEDUCATED ATTENTION SPANS. MAY BE THE 4/2 Hours THAT THE AVERAGE AMERICAN SPENDS IN FRONT of the TV. WON'T JUST BE WASTED TIME.

MS. DONNA SEARCY, SECRETARY
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
1919 M STREET NW
WASHINGTON, D.L. 20554
RE: COMMENTS IN MM DOCKET 92-266

SINCERELY, H. HOOVER 34 WEST 37THSI N.Y.C. 10018